

CORN WEEKLY SHIPMENTS REACH 1.065 MILLION TONS

Brazilian weekly corn shipments reached 1.065 million tons until January 12th, according to data from the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC), collected by DATAGRO consulting.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

HIGH STOCKS OF CORN ARE EXPECTED TO PUSH PRICES IN 2018

Even with a fall in first crop corn production, the scenario is still quite comfortable to buyers. The corn crop in 2017/18 should not repeat the good results of last season. The planted area is expected to be the lowest since 1976. Despite this, the high pass-through stock should maintain high internal cereal availability, predicts the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea). According to data from the Cepea Costs Team, there was an increase in corn exchange ratios for some inputs in the main monitored regions, mainly due to the valuations of fertilizers and seeds in 2017. Currently, there are delays in the purchase of inputs for the second harvest, indicating little interest from producers. Summing the production of summer corn to the passing inventory, estimated by the National Supply Company (Conab) at 19.42 million tons at the end of January / 18, there is availability of 44.45 million tons for the first half. This volume is equivalent to 76% of domestic consumption in the year.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

SOYABEAN 2017/18 CROP HARVEST REACHES 1.29% OF MATO GROSSO AREA

The harvest of the 2017/18 soyabean crop in Mato Grosso reached 1.29% of the area estimated for production in the state, reports the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Economics (Imea). According to the Institute, compared to the same period of 2017, about 5.33% of the area was already out of the field, while in the average of the last five harvests, 2.9% of the area was harvested. According to the Imea, delays in sowing and, especially, the large volumes of rains recently registered in the state are the main reasons for the delay of the harvest this season.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

SOYABEAN IS THE MAIN PRODUCT EXPORTED BY PARANÁ IN 2017

With a strong growth of 40% only in 2017, soyabean was the main item exported by Paraná. Last year, grain sales grew 40% in 2017, going from \$ 2.95 billion to \$ 4.14 billion. The grain accounted for 22.9%, according to data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex). Agribusiness, in general, contributed positively to the state's external trade. "It was a combination of favorable factors. On the one hand the good production of the field, which increased the exports of soyabean and corn. On the other hand, the resumption of exports of manufactured goods, which have higher value added and have guaranteed more revenue for the state's foreign trade," says Julio Suzuki Júnior, director-president of the Paranaense Institute for Economic and Social Development (Ipardes).

Src.: *Universo Agro*

WEEKLY SOYABEAN SHIPMENTS REACH 340K TONS

Weekly shipments of soyabean from Brazil in the week ended January 12 reached 340,000 tons, according to data from the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC), collected by DATAGRO consulting.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

SOYBEANS 2016/17 CROP MARKETING REACHES 94% OF PRODUCTION

The commercialization of the soybean crop for the 2016/17 reached 94% of production until January 5th, according to DATAGRO consulting survey. The average sales for the same period in the last five seasons is around 97%.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE GROW 23%

Brazilian exports of concentrated orange juice equivalent to 66 degrees brix reached 584.5K tons in the first six months of the 2017/18 crop (July to December 2017), a 23% increase over the same period of the previous season, according to data from the Secretariat (Secex), a body linked to the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC), published on the CitrusBR website. In the period, foreign exchange revenue reached US \$ 1,051,978,000, 26% above the result obtained in the same period of the previous harvest. However, according to the entity's executive director, Ibiapaba Netto, the increase in shipments, although it does set good news, should be viewed with caution. That is because, according to him, the sector has recently passed through the lowest inventories already registered and there is a need for recomposition. "Unfortunately, export does not mean selling," he says. "The export happens in large ships, with very large volumes, but the sale is made truck-to-truck, already abroad, then first exports the juice and then the sale happens", he explains. "A greater volume of juice to make this recomposition", he explains.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

CORN HARVEST REACHES 14% OF THE AREA IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL

The farmers of Rio Grande do Sul have harvested until this week 14% of the area of corn, estimated in 731,216 hectares by Emater / RS - Ascar, organ of technical assistance and rural extension of the Rio Grande do Sul government. According to the technicians, "about 16% of the crops are already mature and the productivities recorded so far are within expectations, with satisfactory harvests."

Src.: *Revista Globo Rural*

FERTILIZER MOVEMENT EXPECTED TO INCREASE IN 2018 AT ITAQUI PORT

The Itaquí Port closed 2017 with 19.1 million tons of cargo, which represents growth of 13% in relation to 2016 and 3% in relation to the forecast for the year. Solid bulk accounted for 12.7 million tons during the year, with historical records on corn exports (194%) and soyabean (60%) and fertilizer imports (18%). In liquid bulk, ethanol imports also hit a record high, with a volume 212% higher than in 2016. Operations with rice increased by 109% and fuel loads for the domestic market grew 23% in comparison with last year. The projection of the market for 2018 is conservative and depends on the expansion of the terminals, in process of execution. However, the investments that Maranhão Government has been making

through the management of the Port of Itaqui will be attractive to leverage positive results. In the fuel sector, the start-up of Crutch 108 still in the first half of the year increases the operating capacity of this liquid bulk by 40%. Maranhão Port Management Company (Emap), which manages the Port of Itaqui, is developing Technical, Economic and Environmental Feasibility Studies of new terminals, aimed at the movement and storage of fuels. "The plan is to double storage capacity in three years," says director of Planning and Development at Emap, Jailson Luz. The volume of fertilizer movement is expected to grow this year, following the growth trend observed in 2017, when it achieved a 22% increase compared to the forecast for the year. Investments in logistics outside the Itaqui polygon point to this growth. And grain handling, which reached 7.1 million tons in 2017, is expected to grow 13% in 2018, closing the year at about 8.1 million tons.

Src.: *Global Fert*

WITH A 13% INCREASE IN EXPORTS IN 2017, THE SURPLUS OF THE FIELD GOES TO US \$ 82 BILLION

Driven by shipments of soyabean and meats, Brazilian agribusiness exports grew 13% in 2017 to US \$ 96 billion. Despite the advance, the share of the sector in total external sales in Brazil fell to 44.1% - had been 45.9% the previous year. Imports of agribusiness also grew, 3.9% to US \$ 14.1 billion in the period. But that did not prevent a further increase in the sectoral surplus, which rose 14.8% over 2016 to US \$ 81.8 billion, the second highest in history, according to data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex / Mdic) , compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture. Most of the products of the sector's export agenda had growth in foreign sales. Among the most exported items, once again the highlight was the soya complex (grain, bran and oil), whose foreign sales grew 24.8% to US \$ 31.7 billion in 2017. Soyabean exports in grains hit record highs, and rose 33% to \$ 25.7 billion. Foreign sales of corn were also record. They added US \$ 4.5 billion, up 25% over the year 2016. In the case of forest products, exports rose 12.6% compared to 2016 to US \$ 11.5 billion. Foreign sales of the sugar and ethanol segment increased 7.8% to US \$ 12.2 billion.

Src.: *Valor Econômico*

FUTURE SUGAR CONTRACTS ON THE NY STOCK EXCHANGE ARE STABLE

After seven consecutive downturns, demerara sugar futures contracts remained stable on the New York Stock Exchange. The papers maturing in May closed at 14.32 cents. In the week, the accumulated drop was 70 points. Despite the fears of a less sugar harvest in Brazil in 2017/18 in the face of high oil prices, the market is still under pressure from the world's wide supply of the commodity. In India, the second largest producer after Brazil, the Indian Sugar Mill Association estimates a production of over 25 million tons in the current season, up more than 5 million from the previous crop. In the domestic market, the Cepea / Esalq indicator for crystal sugar in São Paulo stood at R \$ 62.71 a bag, down 1.26%.

Src.: *Valor econômico*

GOVERNMENT EXAMINES TAX ON ETHANOL IMPORTED FROM US, MINISTER SAYS

The federal government is considering withdrawing a tax on ethanol imported from the United States after a sharp change

in prices of gasoline - a major competitor of alcohol at the gas station - in Brazil, said the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, Blairo Maggi. Currently, Brazil has a 20% rate on ethanol imported from the USA after the volume of 1.6 billion liters per year. According to Maggi, a study with this objective was commissioned to the Secretary of International Relations of Agribusiness, Odilson Luiz Ribeiro e Silva. "Gas prices have changed a lot in Brazil, as ethanol prices are linked to gasoline, it seems to me that the protection we put behind us does not make much sense," the minister told reporters during an event about the trade balance agribusiness in 2017. Maggi also pointed out that there is a great demand from the US for the withdrawal of taxation. In that sense, he indicated that the country could take advantage of the measure to try to negotiate some solution for the suspension by the US of imports of beef from Brazil, initiated after the operation Low Flesh of the Federal Police. "We have this problem with the flesh. Obviously one thing interferes and contaminates the other," he said. The minister also said that if there is a conclusion that the fee can be withdrawn, he could take the matter to the Executive Secretariat of the government's Foreign Chamber of Commerce (Camex).

Src.: *Extra*

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